## Polynomial Factoring solution (version 46)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 10x + 43 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{(10)^2 - 4(1)(43)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 172}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-72}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{-36 \cdot 2}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-10 \pm 6\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$x = -5 \pm 3\sqrt{2}i$$

Notice that *i* in NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of 8+4i and -5+7i in standard form (a+bi).

Solution

$$(8+4i) \cdot (-5+7i)$$

$$-40+56i-20i+28i^{2}$$

$$-40+56i-20i-28$$

$$-40-28+56i-20i$$

$$-68+36i$$

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3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 - 20x + 48$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is (x+4).

Solution

$$f(x) = (x+4)(x^2 - 8x + 12)$$

$$f(x) = (x+4)(x-6)(x-2)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x+2)^2 \cdot (x-3) \cdot (x-8)^2$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial y = p(x).

